

EPA ID: PRD104097852 Site Name: LH CARIBE INC.

State ID:

Alias Site Names:

City: CAYEY

Refer to Report Dated: 7/29/2011

County or Parish:

State: PR

Report Developed By: Weston Solutions

Report Type: SITE INSPECTION 001

- ☒ 1. Further Remedial Site Assessment Under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because:  
NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
- ☐ 2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA:

### Discussion/Rationale:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that no further remedial action by the Federal Superfund program is warranted at the referenced site, at this time. The basis for the no further remedial action planned (NFRAP) determination is provided in the attached document. A NFRAP designation means that no additional remedial steps under the Federal Superfund program will be taken at the site unless new information warranting further Superfund consideration or conditions not previously known to EPA regarding the site are disclosed. In accordance with EPA's decision regarding the tracking of NFRAP sites, the referenced site may be removed from the CERCLIS database and placed in a separate archival database as a historical record if no further Superfund interest is warranted. Archived sites may be returned to the CERCLIS site inventory if new information necessitating further Superfund consideration is discovered.

The LH Caribe Inc. site is a former manufacturing facility of approximately 1.5 acres in an industrial park setting, with a private residential area to the north. The facility operated from 1980 to 1989 and manufactured power supplies. Becton and Dickinson took over the property in February 2007 and began biochemical product manufacturing later that year.

LH Caribe generated 55 gallons of spent solvent every three months and operated under a RCRA permit. The PREQB inspected the facility in October 1989 and encountered eleven RCRA violations. The facility had three cesspools and a septic tank, as well as a septic tank with three injection wells; these units were closed in 1991. The site was identified as a possible source of TCE/PCE contamination for the Cayey public wells system under the Cayey Site Discovery Initiative.

On May 16, 2011, EPA's contractors collected surface soil and subsurface soil samples from seven boreholes and groundwater samples from a nearby water supply well. Soil samples indicated the presence of 1,1-DCE and 1,1-DCA. VOCs were not detected in the groundwater samples. The results indicated a very low probability of site attribute contamination of drinking water wells within 4 miles of the site.

Site Decision Made by: JUAN E DAVILA

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

*Juan E. Davila*

Date: 11/07/2011

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